UNITED NATIONS

UNFCCC Framework Convention on Climate Change

Distr.
GENERAL

FCCC/SBI/2001/3
29 June 2001

Original: ENGLISH

SUBSIDIARY BODY FOR IMPLEMENTATION
Fourteenth session
Bonn, 16-27 July 2001
Item 3 (b) of the provisional agenda

REPORTS ON INTER-SESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

WORK OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS ON NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

Report of the third meeting of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

Note by the secretariat

1. Pursuant to its mandate from the Conference of the Parties (decision 8/CP.5), the secretariat coordinated and facilitated the organization of the third meeting of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the preparation of its report. The objectives of the meeting were to consider the report of the CGE interregional workshop, to review progress made by the CGE on its work plan and to revise the CGE plan for completing its work (FCCC/CP/1999/6/Add.1).

2. The subsidiary bodies may wish to take note of the report and to provide further guidance to the CGE on the conduct of its work.

THIRD MEETING OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS ON NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

Report by the Chairman
Dr. Vute Wangwacharakul (Thailand)

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background

1. At its second meeting[1] and in accordance with its work plan, the CGE established six task groups to analyse the various elements of national communications and to present the results to the CGE at its third meeting. The six task groups considered the following elements: greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories; abatement options; vulnerability and adaptation assessment; education, training and public awareness; research and systematic observations; information and networking; and national circumstances.

2. The work prepared by the task groups, based on the analysis of information contained in the national communications, was supported by the output of the three regional workshops held in the year 2000, the compilation and synthesis of 50 national communications prepared by the UNFCCC secretariat, and the interregional workshop[2] which preceded the third meeting of the CGE.

3. The third meeting of the CGE was held in Panama City, Panama, from 23 to 24 March 2001. Twenty-one members attended the meeting, representing the Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean regions, Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Australia, Germany, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Switzerland and the United States of America) and relevant organizations (the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Inventory Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and the UNDP/UNEP/GEF National Communications Support Programme (NCSP)).

B. Scope of the document

4. This document contains a summary of the discussions held by the CGE at its third meeting on the conclusions and recommendations of the interregional workshop, on progress made by its task groups, and on its work plan for the preparation of its preliminary report to the subsidiary bodies.

5. The first section of this document focuses on the discussion of the report of the interregional workshop mentioned in paragraph 4 above. The second section provides a summary of discussions on the progress of work of its task groups on GHG inventories, abatement options, vulnerability and adaptation assessments, and cross-cutting issues, namely,

---

[1] See FCCC/SBI/2001/2.
[2] FCCC/SBI/2001/INF.1.

education, training and public awareness; information and networking; national circumstances; and financial and technical support. The final section of this document covers the outline of information to be included in the preliminary report of the CGE to the subsidiary bodies, guidance notes to drafters of task group reports, and the revised work plan of the CGE.

II. DISCUSSIONS

6. The Chairman of the second meeting of the CGE, Dr. Ayité-lo Ajavon (Togo), thanked the members and the UNFCCC secretariat for the excellent work done in supporting him during his term as Chairman of the CGE. The CGE then elected Dr. Vute Wangwacharakul (Thailand) and Mr. Philip S. Weech (Bahamas) as Chairman and Rapporteur, respectively, for its third meeting.

7. Dr. Wangwacharakul welcomed the CGE members to the third meeting and emphasized the significance of the meeting, during which many issues relating to the mandates of the CGE, as contained in decision 8/CP.5 (FCCC/CP/2000/6/Add.1), were to be considered. He also welcomed the good progress made since the second meeting and made particular reference to the successful completion of the interregional workshop.

8. The CGE members discussed the report of the second meeting of the CGE and requested two minor amendments. With these amendments, the members accepted the report of the second meeting of the CGE (FCCC/SBI/2001/2).

A. Consideration of the report of the interregional workshop

9. The CGE considered and made minor revisions to and endorsed the sections of the interregional workshop report relating to: GHG inventories; abatement options; vulnerability and adaptation assessment; education, training and public awareness; information and networking; and national circumstances. In addition, as requested by the participants at the workshop, the CGE members revised, collated and completed the issues relating to financial and technological needs and constraints. The revised text has been included in the report of the interregional workshop (FCCC/SBI/2001/INF.1).

10. The members discussed the interregional workshop report relating to information and networking, and the activities and programmes that support the preparation of national communications. These items were not fully covered in the workshop and therefore needed further discussion by the CGE members.

11. On information and networking, the members acknowledged that there is an expressed desire by all regions to develop and/or enhance national and/or regional networking arrangements for information exchange, and to develop databases, as well as data collection and management processes. These developments are currently hampered by limited human and financial resources.

12. In discussions, the members acknowledged that for effective exchange of information, it is important to strengthen not only governmental institutions but also other relevant institutions,

such as non-governmental and community-based organizations, organizations in the private sector, and local and regional media in Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), through the provision of adequate financial resources from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and donor organizations.

13. In discussing the support programmes, the CGE considered and reviewed the information drawn from 50 national communications submitted to the secretariat by March 2001. It also considered information from the National Communications Support Programme, and information obtained by the secretariat through the responses to a questionnaire returned by bilateral and multilateral organizations. The CGE also agreed that multilateral and bilateral programmes which supported the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties should be continued by their respective agencies and/or governments.

14. The CGE agreed that further analysis of the activities and programmes that support the preparation of national communications from non-Annex I Parties is needed. An additional task group was therefore formed to undertake this work.

15. As a result of the discussions, a revised text on information and networking and on support programmes has been prepared during the meeting and is included in this document as annexes I and II, respectively.

B. Consideration of the work of the CGE task groups

16. In accordance with the CGE work plan and the decisions taken at its second meeting, coordinators of the task groups presented progress reports on the following topics: GHG inventories; abatement options; vulnerability and adaptation assessments; information and networking; and education, training and public awareness.

17. The GHG inventories task group report was presented by Dr. Ayité-lo Ajavon (Togo) who reiterated the problems related to the lack of activity data and appropriate emission factors in all regions. He stressed that activity data and emission factors needed to be improved, particularly in the land-use change and forestry (LUCF), energy from fuel combustion, agriculture and waste sectors. Dr. Ajavon pointed out that some important analytical work had been undertaken by other members of the GHG inventory task group, particularly on the LUCF and energy sectors, and that these would be incorporated into the task group report.

18. Dr. Vute Wangwacharakul (Thailand) discussed the work of the abatement task group and concluded that although non-Annex I Parties are not obliged to report on abatement options, all reporting Parties so far have included some level of abatement analysis in their initial national communications. He further stressed that capacity-building and training, particularly on the development and analysis of abatement options, is needed in order to strengthen the abatement analysis in non-Annex I Parties.

19. Dr. Isabelle Niang-Diop (Senegal) presented the work of the vulnerability and adaptation assessment task group and stressed that vulnerability and adaptation assessment is a priority issue for non-Annex I Parties. She noted particularly that agriculture and water resources are the two most critical sectors for the 50 non-Annex I Parties who have submitted their initial national

communications. She concluded by saying that further work is being undertaken by the task group on this issue, which will be included in the task group's report to the CGE.

20. Mr. Philip S. Weech (Bahamas) reported that the work on information and networking is progressing well. He stated that information and networking is crucial for the exchange of experience, expertise, skills and knowledge within and between organizations, countries and regions and that it is therefore a critical element in the process of the preparation of national communications.

21. Ms Julia Martinez (Mexico) presented information on the work of the task group on education, training and public awareness. She indicated that these issues form the cornerstone of any programme implementation and need, therefore, to be undertaken at various levels simultaneously with the preparation of national communications. She stressed that most reporting Parties will need further support sensitizing the public at large and, in particular, the policy-makers, about issues relating to the implementation of the Convention.

22. In the ensuing discussion on the work of the task groups, the CGE agreed that each task group has to prepare a final report. The CGE task group reports will cover the main findings and recommendations in regard to each of the elements of national communications. The CGE also agreed that guidance would be required for drafting the task group reports and for directing the work of the coordinators of each of the task groups. The *Guidance for the drafting of CGE task group reports* was prepared and accepted by the CGE and is attached to this document as annex III.

C. CGE work plan in response to decision 8/CP.5

23. In preparation for, and in anticipation of, its report to be submitted to the subsidiary bodies at its fourteenth session, the CGE discussed several issues relating to the timing of the completion and submission of its report to the subsidiary bodies, its work plan and the process of the preparation of its report.

24. The CGE was of the view that to facilitate the discussion of issues relating to the improvement of the national communications of non-Annex I Parties, it could provide its preliminary report to the subsidiary bodies at its fourteenth session in July 2001. In this context, the work plan was revised for each of the task groups so that they would focus on methodological issues, data acquisition, networking and databases, and recommendations for possible reporting guidelines. The work plan as revised by the CGE at its third meeting is included in annex IV.

25. The CGE also revised the timetable for the completion of the reports of its task groups and agreed that the task group reports should be completed by 15 May 2001. This would give sufficient time for information contained in these reports to be incorporated into the preliminary report of the CGE to the subsidiary bodies.

26. The CGE also discussed the elements of information to be included in its report to the subsidiary bodies. It agreed that the conclusions and recommendations of the CGE task group reports and the CGE workshops (that is, three regional workshops held in the year 2000 and the interregional workshop held in March 2001) would constitute the basis for its preliminary report.

27. The CGE further discussed the outline and structure of its preliminary report to the subsidiary bodies, as well as a timetable for its preparation. The outline and structure of the preliminary report to the subsidiary bodies was prepared and distributed for further discussion by the CGE. It was agreed that the outline and structure of the preliminary report would follow closely the terms of reference of the CGE annexed to decision 8/CP.5. The outline of this preliminary report is included in annex V. Following considerable discussion, it was also agreed that a drafting group, comprising the Chairman, the Rapporteur and Dr. Lauraine Lotter (South Africa), would prepare and provide the draft of the preliminary report by 15 June 2001 to allow sufficient time for its review by the rest of the members of the CGE.

28. Further discussion ensued with regard to the date and venue of the fourth meeting of the CGE. It was agreed that in order to address any issues raised by the subsidiary bodies with respect to the preliminary report, the fourth meeting of the CGE would be tentatively scheduled to be held in Bonn, Germany from 30 to 31 July 2001. It was also agreed that, in the event that there would not be sufficient time available for discussions relating to this report during SBI 14, the fourth meeting would be postponed to a later date.

29. Due to lack of time, there was only a brief discussion on the financial report of the expenditures incurred and planned by the CGE to accomplish its work during the period 2000 and 2001(see annex VI).

Annex I

Information and networking

Introduction

1. It has been recognized by the CGE that non-Annex I Parties face a number of particularly difficult challenges in preparing their national communications. These challenges include limited human and financial resources, limited data and information, underdeveloped or non-existent systems for collecting, processing, maintaining and updating data and information, and difficulties in accessing information and expertise available in other countries or regions, or at the global level.

Main issues

2. In discussing the findings drawn from 50 national communications, the three regional workshops held in the year 2000, and the interregional workshop, the CGE made the following observations:

(a) Almost all countries expressed interest in developing and/or enhancing national and, where appropriate, subregional and regional networking arrangements, as well as in improving data collection and management; a general will to eliminate information gaps was expressed;

(b) In Africa, there is a need to create basic databases at national and regional levels and also systems for sharing data, information and expertise;

(c) In Asia, the picture varies significantly from country to country. Some Asian countries expressed the need to improve existing information systems while others expressed the need to create such systems. The regional workshop found that there is a lack of hardware, software and expertise for establishing networking facilities for information exchange;

(d) The Latin America and the Caribbean region has an intermediate level of information system development related to climate change. Countries want to improve and develop an information exchange system at the regional level. The regional workshop highlighted the need to strengthen coordinating mechanisms for improving information exchange among scientific and technical institutions, as well as the need to strengthen existing programmes that provide support to the national communication process;

(e) As national databases, models and expertise are the most important foundations for high-quality national communications, limitations in national systems can be ameliorated in part through two closely linked approaches: (i) the creation and strengthening of regional and international networks which provide data, information, tools and expertise necessary for the development of high-quality national communications and (ii) the facilitation of greater access to, and use of, communication technologies which are needed to underpin these networks;

(f) There are numerous organizations which provide information and expertise directly relevant to the different elements of national communications. These include the

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Bank, the International Energy Agency, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), regional organizations such as the Organización Latinoamericana de Energía (OLADE) in Latin America, and a large number of non-governmental, academic and research institutions. Furthermore, because these organizations make much of their information available over the Internet, they effectively constitute a large network. Some organizations, such as UNDP, are even beginning to provide consultative services (expertise) over the Internet;

(g) Effective access to much of these data, information and expertise is limited, however, by at least two significant factors. First, much of it is not organized or structured in a user-friendly manner. Second, the current ability of many institutions in many developing countries to access the Internet in a consistent, efficient and cost-effective manner is severely limited due to the absence of essential infrastructure. To illustrate this, while there are currently about 135 million Internet users in the United States alone, there are only about 21 million in Latin America and 3.2 million in Africa. The ability of most institutions in developing countries to participate in higher-end activities, such as video-conferencing, is even more limited due to the fact that these activities require both more powerful computers and more powerful communication channels. Improvements in wireless technologies offer the hope that for many developing countries it may not be necessary to install extensively wired infrastructure; this will, however, take a few years to determine.

Recommendations

3. To address the needs and constraints identified in paragraph 2 above, the CGE made the following recommendations:

(a) Encourage, where appropriate, the establishment and/or strengthening of national, subregional and regional centres of excellence in climate change in order to facilitate networking and information exchange, conduct research and provide a forum for education, training and public awareness;

(b) Encourage the sharing of climate model outputs, including downscaled outputs, for use in vulnerability and adaptation assessments and for input to adaptation measures, including disaster preparedness. Encourage information sharing and networking of research and systematic observation networks;

(c) Encourage, where possible, networking and information sharing with non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations, the private sector, and the local and regional media;

(d) Strengthen and/or establish efficient systems, including electronic ones, for climate change data storage, processing and management;

(e) Strengthen the exchange of data, information and expertise by:

(i) Encouraging the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and donor organizations to direct resources to enhancing the ability of non-Annex I Parties to access the Internet and use it effectively;

(ii) Encouraging the UNFCCC secretariat, the IPCC, and other organizations providing climate-related information and services to give increased attention to making these available through the Internet, CD-ROMs and similar technologies, in a user-friendly manner;

(iii) Encouraging donors and Annex II Parties to provide resources for the provision of computer skills, including formal training programmes in information technology at national and/or regional institutions.

(f) Strengthen existing networks.

Annex II

Support programmes

Introduction

1. A preliminary evaluation of activities and programmes that facilitate the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties implemented over the past eight years, indicated that the financial assistance provided to non-Annex I Parties is approximately US$ 130 million. This support has been made available to Parties through bilateral and multilateral programmes. The GEF, as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention, has provided approximately US$ 80 million to fund enabling activities for the preparation of initial national communications. Of this amount, US$ 40 million was spent on projects covering limited components of the national communications, while US$ 23 million and US$ 17 million were spent on national projects approved under expedited and non-expedited procedures, respectively. In addition, some US$ 47 million has been provided through bilateral programmes, which supported the preparation of some elements of national communications. These bilateral programmes include the United States Country Studies Programme, the Netherlands Climate Change Studies Assistance Programme, the Finland Climate Change Assistance Programme and the German Technical Cooperation Agency. Australia, Greece, Italy, Japan, New Zealand and the United Kingdom have also provided financial and technical assistance to support climate change activities in non-Annex I countries. Additionally, non-Annex I Parties have themselves committed to the national communication process significant national resources in the form of "in-kind" contributions of financial and human resources, the value of which cannot be assessed easily.

2. As of 24 March 2001, 50 non-Annex I Parties have submitted their initial national communications. Additionally, 30 Parties have reported the imminent completion of their initial national communications. This implies that 66 Parties, representing about 45 per cent of non-Annex I Parties, are still at different stages of the process of preparing their national communications, and need support for their completion. Moreover, one of the main findings of the work of the CGE is that the importance of support for the national communication process cannot be over-emphasized as all non-Annex I Parties continue to stress the need to increase capacity, to enhance work completed and to respond to the changing requirements of the climate change process, including GHG inventories and abatement analysis and vulnerability and adaptation assessments. Additionally, some countries are engaged in phase II enabling activity projects or are already in the process of elaborating their second national communication.

Main issues

3. From the preliminary analysis of the support programmes, it appears that there is room for better coordination between these programmes in order to avoid duplication of efforts. However, significant needs still exist and new needs have been identified as a result of the preparation and submission of initial national communications by non-Annex I Parties:

(a) The bilateral and multilateral support requires better coordination under the guidance of the Conference of the Parties in order to strengthen further the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties. Further, there is a need for important linkages to be developed within and across regions;

(b) It is also clear that support activities on a regional basis have proven to be helpful, and regional institutions involved in research activities have benefited from these efforts. However, additional resources are needed to further this process, and links with research centres, universities and other relevant institutions need to be developed.

4. The CGE noted that the National Communications Support Programme has made an important contribution in assisting approximately 100 non-Annex I Parties by providing technical support for the preparation of national communications.

5. Activities provided by support programmes, including the National Communications Support Programme, should continue to assist Parties who are either in the process of preparing their initial national communications, or engaged in preparing their second national communications. Additionally, these programmes should assist Parties which are implementing capacity-building activities through phase II enabling activity projects.

6. The differing focuses of the support activities and the coverage across technical areas and regions, as well as the lack of comprehensive reviews of some support programmes, make it difficult to draw conclusions on the effectiveness of the efforts to date.

7. The CGE task group on support programmes should continue to analyse the information provided by the bilateral and multilateral programmes with a view to identifying gaps and making recommendations as to how better to coordinate these activities and programmes in order to enhance the preparation of national communications in accordance with paragraph 5 (d) of the annex to decision 8/CP.5.

Annex III

Guidance for the drafting of CGE task group reports (and time frame)

1. This guidance covers the reports of the following task groups of the CGE:

(a) GHG inventories

(b) Vulnerability and adaptation

(c) Abatement

(d) Public awareness, education and training

(e) Information and networking, national circumstances and planning

(f) Financial and technical support

2. The report should be drafted according to the following outline:

(a) **Introduction**: This section should cover the methodology used by the group to arrive at the findings; for example, examination of national communications, review of compilation and synthesis report and workshop reports;

(b) **Main findings**: This section should cover the methodological issues, data acquisition and database matters relevant to the issue being covered by the task group or other issues as set out in the revised work plan of the CGE;

(c) **GHG inventories**: Methodological issues, data acquisition and database, possible guidelines and reporting;

(d) **Vulnerability and adaptation**: Methodological issues, data acquisition and database, possible guidelines and reporting;

(e) **Abatement**: Methodological issues, data acquisition and database, possible guidelines and reporting;

(f) **Public awareness, education and training**: Demonstration projects (which could be replicated and disseminated);

(g) **Research and systematic observation**:

(i) Possible reporting guidelines on research and systematic observation (including relevance of COP decisions);

(ii) Research networks, global observing systems, global climate change programmes;

(h) **Information and networking**: Capacity-building, information technology, Internet facilities;

(i) **National circumstances and planning**: Possible guidelines, reporting, development of a template (revision of UNFCCC table 1);

(j) **Financial and technical support**: Factual situation of current support available; gap analysis, comparing needs expressed in workshop reports and national communications, and support available;

(k) **Recommendations**: This section should cover all recommendations relating to the issue covered by the task group and should include, where relevant, possible improvements to the IPCC or UNFCCC guidelines, improvements to technical and financial support, or any other recommendations. Technical and financial recommendations should be included in each task group report;

(l) **Bibliography**: This section should include references to all material used in the compilation of the report.

3. Time frame: [1]

(a) Completion of interregional workshop report:

Zero order draft of workshop report to all CGE members from secretariat:	9 April 2001
Comments by CGE members to secretariat on zero order draft:	16 April 2001
Integration of comments and distribution to delegates by secretariat to workshop:	20 April 2001
Distribution of above version to CGE members as working document:	20 April 2001

(b) Task group reports:

Distribution by coordinator to members of zero rough draft of task group report:	9 April 2001
Comments and contributions on zero rough draft from group members:	30 April 2001
Integration of comments and distribution of new version to members for final comments:	7 May 2001
Submission of final task group report by coordinator to secretariat:	15 May 2001

(c) Draft CGE Chairman's report:

Consolidation of task group reports into first draft Chairman's text and distribution to CGE members:	30 May 2001
Comments on draft Chairman's text:	15 June 2001

[1] The analysis of national communications should cover all national communications received by the secretariat and made available to the members by 15 April 2001.

Annex IV

Work plan of the CGE as revised at its third meeting

TASK GROUPS	**Completion of work in accordance with the mandate contained in decision 8/CP.5 paras. 5 (b), (c), (d) and (e) as appropriate**
DEADLINE	15 May 2001
1. GHG inventories: Mandate contained in paras. 5(f), (g) Brazil, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Togo (coordinator), IPCC Inventory Task Force Bureau and National Communications Support Programme	- methodological issues - data acquisition, networking and database - possible guidelines - reporting
2. Vulnerability & adaptation assessment Australia, Bahamas, Ecuador, Fiji, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Senegal (coordinator), National Communications Support Programme	- methodological issues - data acquisition, networking and database - possible guidelines - reporting
3. Abatement Egypt, the Netherlands, Slovakia, South Africa, Thailand (coordinator), National Communications Support Programme	- methodological issues - data acquisition, networking and database - possible guidelines - reporting
4. a) Public awareness, education and training b) Research & systematic observation Australia, China, Mexico (coordinator), Fiji, Tanzania, Togo	- demonstration projects (which could be replicated and disseminated) - possible reporting guidelines on research and systematic observation - research networks, global observing systems, global change programmes
5. Cross-cutting issues a) Information and networking Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas (coordinator), Mexico, the United States b) National circumstances, planning Antigua and Barbuda, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, the United States	 - capacity-building - information technology - Internet facilities - capacity-building - possible guidelines - reporting (development of a template - revision of table I in UNFCCC guidelines)
6. Financial and technical support, including support programmes Antigua and Barbuda, Fiji, South Africa, the United States (coordinator)	
7. Preparation of report to subsidiary bodies Bahamas, South Africa, Thailand (coordinator)	

Annex V

Outline of the report of CGE to the subsidiary bodies
(In accordance with the terms of reference annexed to decision 8/CP.5)

I. Executive summary
- A. Introduction
- B. Methodology
- C. National circumstances and planning
- D. Greenhouse gas inventories
- E. Vulnerability assessment and adaptation
- F. Abatement
- G. Public awareness, education and training
- H. Research and systematic observation
- I. Information and networking
- J. Financial and technical support
- K. Recommendations

II. Introduction
- A. Mandate
- B. Scope of report
- C. Methodology
- D. Status of submission of non-Annex I national communications

III. National circumstances and planning
- A. Capacity-building
- B. Possible revision of table I in UNFCCC guidelines
- C. Recommendations

IV. Greenhouse gas inventories
- A. Methodological issues
- B. Data acquisition, networking and database
- C. Other issues
- D. Recommendations

V. Vulnerability assessment and adaptation
- A. Methodological issues
- B. Data acquisition, networking and database
- C. Other issues
- D. Recommendations

VI. Abatement
- A. Methodological issues
- B. Data acquisition, networking and database

C. Other issues
D. Recommendations

VII. Public awareness, education and training
A. Demonstration projects
B. Other issues
C. Recommendations

VIII. Research and systematic observation
A. Research networks, global observing systems, global climate change programmes
B. Possible reporting guidelines on research and systematic observation (including reference to relevant COP decisions)
C. Other issues
D. Recommendations

IX. Information and networking
A. Capacity-building
B. Information technology
C. Internet facilities
D. Other issues
E. Recommendations

X. Financial and technical support
A. Support programmes
B. Other issues
C. Recommendations

XI. Recommendations
A. Financial and technical support
B. Information in national communications
C. Coordination of activities and programmes to enhance the preparation of national communications
D. Proposals for overcoming difficulties encountered in the preparation of national communications
E. Improvement in analytical and methodological approaches
F. Proposals for overcoming difficulties in the use of IPCC Guidelines and UNFCCC guidelines
G. Improvement of interaction amongst experts from all Parties

XII. Acknowledgements

XIII. Bibliography

Annex VI

Cost estimates for meetings and workshops
(Revised after the second meeting of the CGE)
(United States dollars)

Income (contributions received from 2000 to date):

United States	250,000
Finland	13,371
Australia	41,560
Switzerland	27,778
Germany (Bonn Fund)	21,000
Total	**353,709**
less 13% administrative costs	(45,982)
Net	**307,727**

Expenditures in 2000

Regional Workshop in LAC (Mexico City, Mexico)	60,973
Regional Workshop in Africa (Nairobi, Kenya) (NCSP provided approximately US$ 39,447)	33,795
Regional Workshop in Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)	40,163
First CGE Meeting, Bonn, Germany (7 funded participants)	20,746
Second CGE Meeting, The Hague, the Netherlands (10 funded participants)	32,543
Total	**188,220**

Estimated expenditures in 2001

Inter-Regional Workshop (61 funded participants) and Third CGE Meeting, Bonn (16 funded participants)	227,296
Fourth CGE Meeting (16 funded participants)	57,000
Total	**284,296**
Net amount required (as of March 2001)	**164,789**

- - - - -